ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, 26th June 1972/Ashada 5, 1894 (Saka Era).

The House met in the Assembly Chambers, Vidhana Soudha, at one of the clock.

MADAM SPEAKER (SMT. K. S. NAGARATHNAMMA) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

Old age Pension

38. Sri H. S. SIDDAPPA (Arsikere).-

Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of applications received in Arsikere taluk for the grant of old age pension ;

(*b*) the number of them disposed off and the number of them pending ?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE (Minister for Finance).—

(*a*) 1,125 applications were received in Arsikere Taluk from the inception scheme to end of 31st March 1972.

(*b*) (i) 1,071 applications were disposed off.

(ii) 54 applications are pending disposal at various levels.

Sri H. S. SIDDAPPA.—In your answer you have stated 1,071 applications were disposed off. May I know how many persons were benefited among these 1071 applications ?

† Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—In Arsikere Taluk 1,125 applications were received from the inception of the scheme to end of 31-3-1972. Out of this, 124 cases have been sanctioned; 947 cases have been rejected as not conforming to the required conditions; and 54 cases are pending. Disposed off means either sanction or rejection.

† Indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned.

Sri H. S. SIDDAPPA.—Is the Government aware that the rejection of 947 cases was not a fare one ?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—This pension is given not only to people who are above 70 years of age but who are supposed to be destitutes. The conditions are quite rigorous. The applicant should not have a son or a grandson who is 20 years old. Only if a person conform to all these conditions old age pension is sanctioned. If any cases have been rejected even though they conformed with the rules the hon. member may bring such cases to my notice and I will look into them.

Sri BAPU GOWDA RAYAPPA.—Whether the Government have instructed the officers concerned to approach these aged persons at their doors and collect applications for grant of pensions and give them pensions ?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—The officers are expected to sanction or give these pensions whenever they come to their notice. I don't mind giving some more information with regard to this matter. From the inception of this scheme about 16,378 cases have been received in the State and ab ut 10,000 cases have been sanctioned. Last year, for instance, in 1971-72 budget an amount of Rs. 18 lakhs was provided and this year we have provided Rs. 25 lakhs. This much of amount is being spent for pensions to old people.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—Will the Government consider to bring down the age from 70 to 60 years for grant of pension ?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—This matter is under consideration of the Government. As a matter of fact in the Delhi area the age is prescribed as 65 years. You must have read in the papers that if 65 years age is adopted in the country for grant of pensions the amount that would be involved would be Rs. 220 crores over a period of five years. This amount is too much. Anyway the matter whether the age should be reduced below 70 years is under the consideration of Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ವೃದ್ಧಾಪ್ಯ ವೇತನ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರೆಲ್ಲ ನಿರ್ಗತಿಕರು. ಅಂಥ ವರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ದುಡ್ಡು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದ ಇರುವವರಿಗೆ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೈ. ಘೋರ್ಪಡೆ.—ಖಾಸಗಿ ಜನರು ಯಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಂ.ಎಲ್.ಎ.ಗಳು, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಇವರೆಲ್ಲ ಇಂಥ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ, ನಮ್ಮದು ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೇಶ.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGAM.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that the applicants will have to enclose their latest photographs extracts from the electoral roll, and a certificate from medical officer and thereby it is not possible for the applicants to comply with the

requirements and this is one of reasons for mass rejection of these cases?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—I can only speak from my personal experience. When you go into an area and if there are some genuine destitutes normally people will bring them to our notice. I am sure similar is the experience of all the other hon. members. After all the community as a whole must bring it to the notice of the authorities concerned and we must try to see that genuine cases get the benefit under this scheme.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGAM.—Is it not a fact that the applicants should enclose their latest photograph, an extract from the electoral roll and also produce a medical certificate?

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—I will read out to the rules which states that:

(i) He or she should be 70 years or more in age;

(ii) In the case of those who are incapacitated to earn a living due to blindness, leprosy, insanity, paralysis or loss of one or more limbs, he or she shall be not less than 65 years of age;

(iii) He or she should have no income or source of income to maintain himself or herself;

(iv) He or she should be residing in this State continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of his or her application for the old-age pension;

(v) He or she should have no relations of the following category:—

(*a*) Son, Son's son who are 20 years or more in age;

(*b*) Husband or Wife.

The amount of pension was Rs. 15 per month previously and now it is Rs. 30 per month.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ವೃದ್ಧಾಪ್ಯ ವೇತನವೆಂದರೆ 70 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರಿದ್ದರೂ, ಅವರು ಬಹಳ ಬಡವ ರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೂ ಸಹಾಯ ದೊರೆಯುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. 70 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಾಗಿರುವವರಿಗಲ್ಲದೆ, 70 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿರುವವರಿಗೂ ಈ ಸಹಾಯ ದೊರೆಯು ವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆದುದರಿಂದ 70 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದವರಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ವೃದ್ಧಾಪ್ಯ ವೇತನ ವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆ ನಂತರ 65 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದವರಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೈ. ಘೋರ್ಪಡೆ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಏನಿದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ವಯೋಮಿತಿ ಯನ್ನು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.